

shall normally be obtained by appointment rather than by contract (see NPR 3300.1, Appointment of Personnel To/From NASA, Chapter 4, Employment of Experts and Consultants).

[62 FR 4472, Jan. 30, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 51079, Sept. 21, 1999; 66 FR 53548, Oct. 23, 2001; 69 FR 63459, Nov. 2, 2004]

1837.203-70 Providing contractors access to sensitive information.

(a)(1) As used in this subpart, “sensitive information” refers to information that the contractor has developed at private expense or that the Government has generated that qualifies for an exception to the Freedom of Information Act, which is not currently in the public domain, may embody trade secrets or commercial or financial information, and may be sensitive or privileged, the disclosure of which is likely to have either of the following effects: To impair the Government’s ability to obtain this type of information in the future; or to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the person from whom the information was obtained. The term is not intended to resemble the markings of national security documents as in sensitive-secret-top secret.

(2) As used in this subpart, “requiring organization” refers to the NASA organizational element or activity that requires specified services to be provided.

(3) As used in this subpart, “service provider” refers to the service contractor that receives sensitive information from NASA to provide services to the requiring organization. (b)(1) To support management activities and administrative functions, NASA relies on numerous service providers. These contractors may require access to sensitive information in the Government’s possession, which may be entitled to protection from unauthorized use or disclosure.

(2) As an initial step, the requiring organization shall identify when needed services may entail access to sensitive information and shall determine whether providing access is necessary for accomplishing the Agency’s mission. The requiring organization shall review any service provider requests for access to information to determine

whether the access is necessary and whether the information requested is considered “sensitive” as defined in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(c) When the requiring organization determines that providing specified services will entail access to sensitive information, the solicitation shall require each potential service provider to submit with its proposal a preliminary analysis of possible organizational conflicts of interest that might flow from the award of a contract. After selection, or whenever it becomes clear that performance will necessitate access to sensitive information, the service provider must submit a comprehensive organizational conflicts of interest avoidance plan.

(d) This comprehensive plan shall incorporate any previous studies performed, shall thoroughly analyze all organizational conflicts of interest that might arise because the service provider has access to other companies’ sensitive information, and shall establish specific methods to control, mitigate, or eliminate all problems identified. The contracting officer, with advice from Center counsel, shall review the plan for completeness and identify to the service provider substantive weaknesses and omissions for necessary correction. Once the service provider has corrected the substantive weaknesses and omissions, the contracting officer shall incorporate the revised plan into the contract, as a compliance document.

(e) If the service provider will be operating an information technology system for NASA that contains sensitive information, the operating contract shall include the clause at 1852.204-76, Security Requirements for Unclassified Information Technology Resources, which requires the implementation of an Information Technology Security Plan to protect information processed, stored, or transmitted from unauthorized access, alteration, disclosure, or use.

(f) NASA will monitor performance to assure any service provider that requires access to sensitive information follows the steps outlined in the clause

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at 1852.237-72, Access to Sensitive Information, to protect the information from unauthorized use or disclosure.

[70 FR 35554, June 21, 2005]

1837.203-71 Release of contractors' sensitive information.

Pursuant to the clause at 1852.237-73, Release of Sensitive Information, offerors and contractors agree that NASA may release their sensitive information when requested by service providers in accordance with the procedures prescribed in 1837.203-70 and subject to the safeguards and protections delineated in the clause at 1852.237-72, Access to Sensitive Information. As required by the clause at 1852.237-73, or other contract clause or solicitation provision, contractors must identify information they claim to be "sensitive" submitted as part of a proposal or in the course of performing a contract. The contracting officer shall evaluate all contractor claims of sensitivity in deciding how NASA should respond to requests from service providers for access to information.

[70 FR 35554, June 21, 2005]

1837.203-72 NASA contract clauses.

(a) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 1852.237-72, Access to Sensitive Information, in all solicitations and contracts for services that may require access to sensitive information belonging to other companies or generated by the Government.

(b) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 1852.237-73, Release of Sensitive Information, in all solicita-

tions, contracts, and basic ordering agreements.

[70 FR 35554, June 21, 2005]

PART 1839—ACQUISITION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Subpart 1829.1—General

Sec.

1839.107 Contract clause.

1839.107-70 NASA contract clause.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 2473(c)(1)

SOURCE: 62 FR 4473, Jan. 30, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 1839.1—General

1839.107 Contract clause.

[62 FR 4473, Jan. 30, 1997. Redesignated at 62 FR 36721, July 9, 1997]

1839.107-70 NASA contract clause.

(a)(1) The contracting officer shall insert the clause substantially as stated at 1852.239-70, Alternate Delivery Points, in solicitations and contracts for information technology when:

(i) An indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity contract will be used or when the contract will include options for additional quantities; and

(ii) Delivery is F.O.B. destination to the contracting activity.

(2) When delivery is F.O.B. origin and Government bills of lading (GBL) are used, the contracting officer shall use the clause with its Alternate I.

[62 FR 4473, Jan. 30, 1997. Redesignated at 62 FR 36721, July 9, 1997]